(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the consent of all the State Governments would be taken before any final decision is taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission is considering revision of the modified Gadgil formula. Any decision for revision will be taken only with the approval of the National Development Council of which Chief Ministers are members.

High radiation in Kerala coastal zone

16. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has disputed the findings of private researchers regarding high radiation in Kerala's coastal zone as reported in the Indian Express of 2nd July, 1990;

(b) whether Government propose to set up an expert committee consiting of scientists from both Government and Voluntary Health Organisations to assess the correct position and to take precautionary measures; and

(c) whether Government also propose to include Voluntary Health Organisation's representatives on AERB to inspire public confidence and trust?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the reported findings of private researchers regarding high radiation in Kerala's coastal zone as appeared in the Indian Express of 2.7.1990. The Department of Atomic Energy has been conducting experiments to quantify the effects, if any, of radiation on the population. So far, no adverse effects have been seen which are statistically significant. In the AERB Newsletter (Vol. 6 No. 1, 1990), it is editorially stated: "Conclusive evidence to support one or the other theory has not been obtained because the predicted effects are very small and are difficult to be identified against the normal incidence of these effects". The Ministry of Environment and Forests have set up an Experts Committee on this subject. The "Centre for Industrial Safety", on whose findings the newspaper's report is based, has not so far given any report to the Committee.

(c) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has on it three members from outside the Department of Atomic Energy, out of which one is an eminent physician from a non-governmental institution. More than 70 experts are involved in various activities of AERB. In the light of this, Government do not propose at present to include any representatives from Voluntary Health Organisations in AERB.

NOC from pollution control authorities for starting industrial operations

17. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it is mandatory for each and every industrial unit to obtain no objection certificate from pollution control authorities before commencing operations;

(b) the number of industrial units awaiting NOC from Pollution Control Authorities at the end of December, 1989 and at the end of June, 1990; and

(c) whether relevant effluent treatment facilities and technologies for all types of industries are presently available in the country; if so, the details of indigenous manufacturers of effluent treatment plants for respective industries?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) According to the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and their amendments, consent is required from the Pollution Control Boards for establishing or operating units which discharge effluents or emit air pollutants.

(b) The pendency of consents with the Boards is not monitored by the Government of India as the consent unless given or refused earlier is deemed to have been given on the expiry of a period of four months of the making of an application which is complete in all respects.

(c) Technologies for effluent treatment are available in the country. No listing of indigenous manufacturers of effluent treatment plant is made.

Development projects in Orissa pending environmental clearance

*18. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of development projects in Orissa pending clearance from forests and environmental angle; and

(b) if so, by when they are expected to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) A Statement on the development projects awaiting environmental and|or forestry clearance is laid on the Table of the House. (*See below.*)

(b) A final decision on all development projects where complete details have been furnished is taken within a maximum period of six weeks for forestry and 12 weeks for environmental clearance.

Statement

S. No.	Development Sector and Name of the Project	Present Status
1	2	3
A. *Environmental Clearance*		
1. *Industrial Projects*		
1.	Orissa Sands Complex of M/s. Indian Rare Earths Limited.	A comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment Report demanded by the Appraisal Committee has now been received to be considered in the next meeting.
2.	Smelter Plant at Angul of M/s. National Aluminium Company Ltd.	Complete environmental details sought from the project authorities are still awaited.
II. *Mining*		
3.	Samleshwari Opencast Project of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL).	Environmental examination has been completed but forestry clearance is awaited
4.	Lajakura Opencast Project, SECL. .	A detailed environmental management Plan is awaited.
5.	Kalinga Coal Preparation Plan, SECL.	The environmental management plan received is to be discussed in the next meeting.